

# VERMONT HEROES ON PATRICIA RECEIVED A ROUSING WELCOME

The Naval Transport Patricia, Bearing the 102d and 103d Machine Gun Battalions Was Met by Party of Vermont Men, Headed by Governor Clement.

CO. D OF THE 103D IS  
50 PER CENT VERMONT

The Patricia Had Hardly Poked Her Nose Through the Fog Before She Was Surrounded by a Fleet of Small Boats Carrying Relatives and the Welcoming Parties.

Boston, April 17.—More units of the Yankee division reached here today. They arrived on the naval transport Patricia in a driving rainstorm. The Patricia had hardly poked her nose through the fog at the entrance of the harbor at noon before she was surrounded by a fleet of small boats bearing relatives and friends and members of official greeting committees.

The units aboard the Patricia included the 102d and 103d machine gun battalions, composed largely of former members of the old 1st Vermont infantry regiment; the 101st field signal battalion, a Boston organization, and several smaller detachments. Also on board were casual companies from Massachusetts, and the regular army besides a special cavalry company composed of men from various branches of the service, making a total of 2,812 officers and men.

Governor Percival W. Clement of Vermont led a party of 25 from his state who went down the harbor on one of the steamers to meet the Green Mountain lads. Included in the delegation were Adjutant General Herbert T. Johnson, Mayor Freeman and Postmaster William H. Finn of St. Albans and other state and city officials.

Members of the Massachusetts and Boston welcoming committees were there to greet the men from this state.

A particularly warm welcome was extended by the Vermont delegation to members of Company D of the 103d machine gun battalion, for 50 per cent of the Vermont men cited for bravery during the war were members of this company, made up largely of volunteers of St. Albans. The 103d had its hardest fighting in the Xivry sector in June, 1918.

Colonel William J. Keville of Boston, commander of the 101st ammunition train, was in charge of the troops returning on the Patricia, although his own organization was not on board. It was arranged that the Patricia should make only a brief stop in the outer harbor and then proceed to Commonweal pier so that if possible, all of the troops might be debarked and sent to Camp Devens to-night. The Winifredian, with others of the 29th division, was following the Patricia and if not delayed by weather conditions was expected to reach here to-night or early to-morrow. The arrival of the Patricia was unlooked for, army officials having expected the Winifredian to get to port first. Both sailed from Brest on April 6.

Winifredian Coming Friday. Naval officials announced later that the Winifredian would reach the harbor about 4 a. m. to-morrow. Other transports on their way to Boston with the date of their expected arrival were announced at naval headquarters as follows:

Vedic, April 21; New Jersey, April 23; Santa Rosa, April 25; Colchester, April 26; America, May 1. The West Durfee, originally ordered to New York, where she was due April 19, also is coming to this port.

GERMAN SHIP BROUGHT  
2,319 AMERICANS

The Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Is the First of the Surrendered German Vessels to Enter an American Port.

New York, April 17.—The first ship to arrive in America of the German tonnage turned over to the associated powers under the armistice terms entered this port today—the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, bringing home 2,319 American troops. The majority of these are of the 39th division.

Bringing more than 1,200 officers and men of the 49th division, the steamship Sierra arrived here from Bordeaux. The Sierra brought altogether 1,608 troops, including three officers and 252 men convalescing from wounds or illness.

SWISS REFERENDUM.

On the Decision to Enter the League of Nations.

Geneva, April 17.—The Swiss government has issued an official note saying that, owing to the extreme importance of the latter, the Swiss people will be called to decide by a referendum whether the confederation will join the league of nations. A message on the subject will be presented before the federal assembly during the June session.

## GERMANY TO CLAIM INDEMNITY OF ALLIES

Paris, April 17 (Havas).—Germany intends to claim an indemnity from the allies, according to the Frankfurt Gazette. It says the German negotiators at Versailles will ask payment for damages sustained from aerial attacks, from the occupation of Germany by the allied troops and for the delay in concluding peace, causing a prolongation of the bolshevik and Spartan troubles.

## TURKEY SITUATION CAUSES ANXIETY

Internal Disorder Is Rife and It Is Feared That There Will Shortly Be Outbreaks and Massacres of Armenians.

London, April 17.—It is learned here that the situation in Turkey is causing grave anxiety. Internal disorder is rife, according to reports from Rear Admiral Webb, R. N., at Constantinople. It is feared there will shortly be outbreaks and massacres of the Armenian population on a large scale.

The situation at Smyrna, where the Turks and Greeks are ready to spring at each other's throats, is typical of the situation throughout Turkey. Bands of brigands are dominating the country, even within a few miles of Constantinople and committing atrocious murders. The committee of union and progress, the Young Turks' organization, which was driven from power in Constantinople as a result of the allied victory, is reported to be secretly conducting an energetic reorganizing movement.

## HUNGARIANS NOT EXECUTED.

Karolyi, Archduke Joseph and Others, Reported Slain, Are Still Alive.

Vienna, Wednesday, April 16 (By the Associated Press).—Reports of the executions at Budapest of Count Michael Karolyi, Archduke Joseph and others are untrue. The city continues outwardly quiet, with progress being made toward the nationalization of property.

It is estimated there are only 20 nationalized Americans and American wives of Hungarians, in Hungary. An effort may be made to send food there. The hotels have little meat and few vegetables, and there is no salt. The bread sold in the city is worse than that on the market here. Eggs, however, are plentiful.

When Count Karolyi was in Vienna he called on Professor Philip Brown, secretary of the American mission here, and told him he would be glad to accept a can of condensed milk. He finds socialism a different problem and was much downcast when he read, partly because he felt he was badly treated by the allies and partly because he is hated by the aristocrats of Hungary, who charge him with betraying them into the hands of robbers or fanatics. He was despondent also because he was being restricted in his expenditures. In former times he was accustomed to spending a million crowns annually.

Count Karolyi's frame of mind is characteristic of all persons in Hungary, who have been apprehensive for weeks as to what would happen next. Foreigners, especially Americans, are receiving attractive marriage proposals from families of wealthy young women, who expect thus to save something from the wreck of their fortunes because foreign property will be exempted from nationalization. Women who marry foreigners will be enabled to travel freely over the frontiers, with their families. The new government, however, is disposed to allow middle class Hungarians to leave, provided they do not take property with them.

Many Hungarians who have fled to Vienna are in abject poverty, it is said. Count Alexander Esterhazy, who lost his son in the war and who was with former Emperor Charles until the latter went to Switzerland, is existing by selling the furniture in his house there. He has already sold his clothes.

There has been a recent exchange of visits by officials of Hungary and German-Austria, Minister of War Boehm and Herr Pogany of the Hungarian foreign office are here from Budapest, with an army of clerks, ostensibly to liquidate the affairs of the two governments.

## AUSTRIA WAS WILLING TO MAKE SACRIFICE

When in 1917, She Learned That Bulgaria Was Preparing to Drop Out of the War.

Berlin, Wednesday, April 16 (By the Associated Press).—The Vienna correspondent of the Zeitung Am Mittag says a letter has been published there, alleged to have been written on Aug. 20, 1917, by former Emperor Charles of Austria to the former German crown prince, which said:

"Bulgaria is on the point of dropping out of the war, and the situation demands that peace should be concluded before winter. I have positive indications that we could win over an opponent if Germany would be willing to make certain territorial sacrifices in Alsace-Lorraine, but I do not want Germany alone to make sacrifices. I will, myself, bear the lion's share in this direction."

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## LENINE-TROTSKY POWER WANING

Bolshevism Giving Way to a "New Bourgeoisie" Element

PREMIER IS SEEKING  
TO GET COMPROMISE

Meanwhile the Mortality Rate in Petrograd Is Alarming

Copenhagen, April 17.—Bolshevism in Russia is giving way to a "new bourgeoisie," according to the director of the Moscow Red Cross committee, who has arrived here. Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky are trying to reach an understanding with the moderate elements in Russia.

The situation in Petrograd, the director reports, has been growing worse and numerous anti-bolshevik outbreaks have occurred there. In February there were 83,000 deaths in Petrograd compared to 123,000 in January.

## BOLSHEVIK ARMIES REPORT VICTORIES

Official Statement Says They Have Forced Enemy to Withdraw Along Whole Front from Baltic to the Black Sea.

London, April 17.—Continued successes for Russian soviet forces along almost the whole of the western Russian front from the Baltic to the Black sea are claimed in a Russian official wireless dispatch received here today. The statement reads:

"We have compelled the enemy to withdraw across the frontier in the region of Lake Sander, north of Olonetz. On the whole of the Courland front the offensive continues to meet with success, especially in the region of Schlotz, where the enemy's right has been cleared as far as four miles from Mitau."

"We have captured Volochysk on the Galician front and the front of the forces of the Ukrainian directory there has been cut in two. In the direction of Sarny (north of Volochysk) the enemy is retiring southward, abandoning a great number of prisoners and wounded. In the Crimea the red army has crossed the line of the Salt Lakes and occupied Tchukidhankoy. The offensive continues in the direction of Simferopol."

## 1,300 MURDERED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Included in the Number Slain at Ufa Were 400 Women, According to Telegram Received in Official Quarters in Omsk.

London, April 17.—Eighteen hundred persons, including 400 women, were murdered by the bolsheviks at Ufa, according to a telegram from Omsk, received in official quarters here.

Ufa, one of the principal cities in the Orenburg district, near the Siberian border, was taken by the bolsheviks early this spring, but late in March was recaptured by forces of the Omsk all-Russian government, which have continued to press back the bolsheviks in this region. Dispatches from Omsk dated April 5 and received on Tuesday, announced the massacre by the bolsheviks of more than 2,000 civilians in and near the town of Osa, to the north of Ufa, in this district.

## SWITZERLAND MAY RECOGNIZE GERMANY

On Ground That It Was Elected Legally by the National Assembly, Which Was Chosen by Votes of the People.

Berne, April 17 (Havas).—The Swiss federal council, it is reported, has decided to recognize the new German government on the ground that it was elected legally by the national assembly, which was chosen by the votes of the people.

The report has caused a sensation in political circles here. A Copenhagen dispatch on March 25 quoted a Berlin message as saying that President Ador of Switzerland had replied cordially to a letter from President Ebert announcing his accession. It was added that Switzerland was thus the first foreign state to "formally acknowledge" the new German government.

## FOUGHT RIOTERS FROM AIRPLANE

Mob in Lahore Was Bombed and Subjected to Machine Gun Fire.

Simla, India, Tuesday, April 15.—Airplanes were used to-day in coping with the disorders that have broken out in the Punjab. A mob attacked a passenger train in this district and wrecked the railroad station at Gogranwala. Airplanes were sent from Lahore and the mob was bombed and subjected to machine gun fire from the air.

Considerable unrest still existed in Delhi and Lahore. The commissioner of the district has appealed to the leading men to use their influence for the reopening of the shops. Otherwise, he announced, the authorities would take action.

## FORMER CROWN PRINCESS ALLEGES BRUTALITY

Has Taken Steps to Get a Divorce—Her Mother Asserts That Cecil Tried to Flee from Her Husband.

Zurich, April 17.—The former German Crown Princess Cecilie has taken steps to divorce her husband, Frederick William, according to a statement given to Swiss newspapers by the former Grand Duchess Anastasie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, mother of the former crown prince. The statement says that Cecilie long has been the desire of Cecilie to divorce her husband but that the pressure of the Hohenzollern family up to this time had prevented her from carrying it out.

The statement of the grand duchess charges Frederick William with cruelty to his wife, saying:

"On one occasion some time ago the situation became so unbearable that my daughter actually fled from her home. She almost succeeded in reaching Switzerland. Orders were sent from Berlin to intercept her and she was captured at the German frontier like a common criminal and taken to Berlin under arrest."

"My daughter will be able to place before the German court overwhelming evidence against her husband and will be able to prove against him many instances of the grossest cruelty. His infidelities were numerous and there is abundant proof of them. His brutality was atrocious. On more than one occasion my daughter was treated with actual violence. She was bruised and her face was disfigured by her husband's blows."

Berlin dispatches by way of Zurich on Feb. 3 said that Frederick William had instituted proceedings for a divorce, but there have been no further reports on the case. The former crown prince and Princess Cecilie were married in June, 1900. They have five children, the youngest having been born in 1915. The former crown prince is now in exile in Holland. His family has remained at Potsdam.

The former Grand Duchess Anastasie was a grand duchess of Russia before her marriage. Since the war she has been living in Switzerland. She renounced her German nationality and renewed her allegiance to Russia late in 1914.

## TRYING "AERIAL BREAKERS."

Trans-Atlantic Flies Loathe to "Hop Off" at Halifax.

St. Johns, N. B., April 17.—Weather conditions favorable for flying prevailed here to-day. Captain Frederick P. Raynham, British aviator, and Harry G. Hawker, his Australian rival for trans-Atlantic flight honors, looked to incoming weather reports for word as to whether the "aerial breakers" over the ocean would permit them to "hop off" soon.

Raynham was preparing early in the day to make the most of the local atmosphere clearing by a trial flight, which could be held without loss of advantage, while Hawker was awaiting trans-Atlantic reports. After yesterday's snowfall they set to-day, which had softened the ground, but Raynham said he believed he could run his machine along a road without damaging the plane. Hawker conceded that the soggy ground at the Mount Pearl plateau tended to interfere with a successful "take off."

## TRIUMPH FOR LLOYD GEORGE.

That Is the Way the British Press Regards His Speech.

London, April 17.—While opinions are divided regarding the substance of the address of Premier Lloyd George before the House of Commons yesterday, the London press generally agrees that it was a great parliamentary triumph. Excepting the laborite and Northcliffe newspapers, none of the morning journals condemn the premier's statement wholly, while several warmly applaud it. These admit that Mr. Lloyd George revealed nothing of the peace terms, but they do not complain.

The Telegraph, for instance, says his general account of the terms will "give deep satisfaction" and adds that he "demolished the whole structure of his critics built on his supposed departure from his pre-election pledges."

The Express declares its full belief in the premier's statement that the peace terms will be found embodied in the peace terms and says that he retains the complete confidence of the nation. The Graphic is equally favorable and says, incidentally, that Mr. Lloyd George's statement "justifies the assumption that President Wilson has abandoned his opposition, or alleged opposition to the stern peace of those powers which suffered most in the war."

Those who attack individual members of the peace conference when the chief concern of everybody is the public interest, are condemned by the Chronicle, which says: "If the peace terms eventually disappoint any sane expectation, the fault will lie less with the statesmen in Paris than with the peoples they represent."

## SOME REFLEX ACTION.

On British Trade by Crippling German Commerce.

London, April 17.—It will be impossible to cripple Germany without some extent crippling British trade, Charles S. Adis, a director of the Bank of England, told the Institute of Bankers recently. "To secure the maximum indemnity for the minimum of injury to the trade of the country," he said, "it would be necessary to afford Germany free access to raw material and freedom to arrange her own mode of paying the indemnity. This would be for a moderate amount well within her taxable capacity and on such terms as to keep alive in the debtors' mind the hope of redemption within a reasonable time."

"A crippled Germany could not pay a penal indemnity and to suppose that by crippling a nation you thereby gain a guarantee of continuous peace is chimerical. The only guarantee of peace is that, having beaten the enemy, you should be ready to fight him again whenever he likes."

The idea of Germany being able to pay, under any circumstances, the amount of \$120,000,000,000 at which the expenditure of the allies was estimated, should be dismissed as impracticable.

Miss Selma Gustavson, a waitress at the Hotel Berwick in Rutland, was badly burned Monday evening as she was taking a coffee urn from the dining room to the kitchen. Steam in the urn threw the cover off and the hot liquid scalded the greater part of one side of the young woman's body. As the coffee and steam covered her, she fainted. She will recover from the burn.

## MILAN STREETS BLOOD-STAINED

Socialists and Anti-Socialists Engage in Numerous Clashes

MILITARY FORCES  
OVERRUN AT FIRST

In Milan, Bologna, Turin and Genoa, a 24-Hour Strike Was Begun

Milan, Italy, April 17.—Four persons were killed and several wounded during disorders here Wednesday incident to clashes between socialist and anti-socialist groups.

The offices of the socialist newspaper Avanti were wrecked in the fighting. The workmen of Milan, Bologna, Turin and Genoa, the principal manufacturing cities of northern Italy, began a 24-hour strike to-day.

The police and the military were powerless for a time to prevent collisions between the socialists and anti-socialists. The anti-socialists went to the offices of the Avanti and a revolver shot fired from a window of the building struck and killed a soldier. The opposition crowd rushed into the building and smashed the furniture and machinery. Military reinforcements restored order.

## WAR MERCHANTMEN ARE BEING SOLD

First Batch of Ships Bought by Nacima Steamship Co. at \$65,000 for Each of 15 Vessels.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—Sale of the war-built merchant fleet was begun to-day by the shipping board with the transfer of 15 wooden steamships to Nacima Steamship company of New York at a price of \$65,000 for each vessel. This is an average of \$145 per deadweight ton.

This fleet is to be operated by the Brooks Steamship company of New York, in the trans-Atlantic trade. Five of the 15 will be operated out of New York, five out of Havana, and five out of New Orleans. Deliveries will be completed within a short time.

Cargoes for all 15 vessels have been booked in advance and as a result the purchasers have opened negotiations for the purchase of 15 more vessels of the same type and for immediate delivery. They also propose to take over a trade fleet of the same size in the future.

It is understood that the purchasers obtained insurance ranging from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent, which shipping experts said indicated the underwriters now regarded this type of vessel as a good risk. The original insurance rate ranged from 5 to 7 per cent.

The steamers Dalania, Thalia, Airlie, Ashburn and Birchleaf 4,000 tons, will be delivered at New York.

The latest figures of the shipping board show 115 wooden ships in service. Contracts originally were let for 703 vessels of this type, but 214 of the contracts were cancelled after the armistice. According to the shipping board's second annual report, contracts for wooden ships which were let up to Aug. 31, 1918, called for an expenditure of approximately \$163 a ton. On this basis the sale to-day indicates a loss of \$20 a ton from the cost of production during the war, a total on the 67,000 tons sold of \$1,340,000. Chairman Hurley has stated that in the sale or operation during peace of the fleet built during the war, a substantial writing off would be necessary to allow for the increased cost of materials and labor while the war was in progress.

## CAPITALIZED AT \$200,000.

Windsor Foundry Corporation Takes Over Plant of Cooley-Wright Co.

Articles of association have been filed with the secretary of state by the Windsor Foundry corporation, having an authorized capital of \$200,000, and about 40 shareholders from Burlington were present. The new company has purchased the Windsor plant of the Cooley-Wright Manufacturing company of Waterbury and the business will be continued in the present plant until such time as arrangements can be made to build a new plant. The plans for the proposed new plant call for a building 80 by 200 feet and with all modern equipment.

William T. Cooley, who is in charge of the business as general manager, has disposed of his holdings in the Waterbury plant of the Cooley-Wright company and will devote his entire attention to the Windsor Foundry corporation. Mr. Cooley has had a long and successful career as a practical foundryman.

## AMERICAN OFFICERS ASSIGNED To the Trains Carrying Polish Troops Through Germany.

Coblenz, Wednesday, April 16 (by the Associated Press).—Twenty-five American officers, with interpreters, have been assigned for duty on trains which will cross Germany with Polish troops. On each train there will be an allied convoy, and at each German station where trains will stop there will be allied guards.

Successful co-operation between German technical railway workers and German military authorities, on the one hand, and the Polish troops, on the other, will be insured by the intervention of allied guards and officers wherever necessary. The military mission in charge of the transportation of General Haller's forces consists of 32 members, the American, French, British and Belgian armies providing eight officers each, with an interpreter and clerk. The commission on Tuesday passed Coblenz on the way to stations along the route which will be traveled by the Poles. Any singing or manifestation of such a nature that it might cause conflicts with the Germans is prohibited on the trains. Every six hours there will be stops to give the men food and to take on supplies. The German railways will have complete charge of all transportation. Where the men leave the train to "stretch their legs," they will not be allowed to leave the station, and to prevent any infraction of this rule, guards will be placed around each station immediately before the men leave the cars.

## GOT BIG VERDICT.

Robert Stewart Won Suit Against Barre & Montpelier Trolley Co.

The jury in the case of Robert Stewart vs. the Barre and Montpelier Traction and Power company on Wednesday afternoon returned a verdict for the plaintiff to recover \$5,500 damages and costs, but the case will go to supreme court upon exceptions, one of which is that the verdict is against the weight of evidence and against the charge of the court. This case resulted from injuries to the plaintiff alleged to have been received when a pole of the defendant fell through a car window on Washington street in Barre last summer, breaking the glass and injuring the plaintiff so he suffers from a drop wrist.

Immediately after the conclusion of the Stewart case a jury was drawn to decide the case of Lilla M. Lowell vs. estate of Aaron Wheeler, Mark P. Ladd, administrator with the will annexed, appeal from the decision of the probate commissioners. George L. Hunt appears for the appellant and Gleason and Wilcox and Edward H. Deavitt represent the defendants.

The jury drawn follows: F. C. Bancroft of Barre Town; Walter C. Brooks of Moretown; V. A. Dillingham of Moretown; Dennis Donahue of Barre Town; James Erwin of Waitfield; Charles H. Howland of Plainfield; Lee Short of Marshfield; E. A. Skimmon of Roxbury; W. H. Ward of Barre City; L. H. Greene of Montpelier; G. H. Smalley of Middlesex; George N. Tilden of Barre City.

## DIED AT AGE OF 83.

Frank LeClair Had Been Resident of Barre 15 Years.

Frank LeClair died at 7 o'clock this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. E. White, of Newton street after a long illness. The deceased was 83 years of age and had been a resident of Barre for the past 15 years. He leaves to mourn his loss three daughters, Mrs. D. E. White of Barre, Mrs. M. R. Kearney of New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. G. W. Girard of Bristol, Conn., and three sons, William and George of this city and Jed H. Leclair of St. Albans. He also leaves two brothers, Peter and Mitchell Leclair of Winooki and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Lavelle of Burlington and Mrs. Paul Mongeon of Winooki.

Funeral services will be held from St. Monica's church Saturday morning at 7:45 and the body will be taken to Essex Junction for burial in the family lot. Friends are requested to omit flowers.

## CHICKEN THIEVES GIVEN 18 MONTHS

Earl Davis and Arthur Wilbur Pleaded Guilty in Montpelier City Court to Grand Larceny and Were Sentenced to State Prison.

Earl Davis and Arthur Wilbur, the men arrested Tuesday night after a good bit of detective work on the part of the sheriff department, Barre police officers and the state's attorney, pleaded guilty in Montpelier city court last night to charges of grand larceny. The specific charge against each respondent was that they had stolen 18 chickens from the Chandler farm in Middlesex, but it is alleged that the men admitted other thefts of chickens from various farms in the county. Judge E. M. Harvey sentenced the men to not less than eight months nor more than two years in the state prison at Windsor.

## MARRIED IN BURLINGTON.

Roy L. Jones of Randolph and Gladys Fenwick of Queen City Park.

Burlington, April 17.—A very pretty wedding took place at 8 o'clock Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fenwick of Queen City Park, when their daughter, Gladys, was united in marriage to Roy L. Jones of Randolph, son of H. O. Jones of Randolph. Rev. C. C. Adams performed the ceremony. Lester Lamson, a student at the university, acted as best man, and Miss Marjorie Devino of this city was the bridesmaid. The bride carried a large bunch of sweet peas and the bridesmaid opelia roses, tied with chignon to match. The parlor was decorated with hickory boughs, Indian corn and cones. The groom's mother, Miss Josephine Stimets, Robert Ford and Clayton Jones of Randolph, and about 40 friends from Burlington were present. Many gifts of silver, cut glass and linen were received. One pleasing gift was a set of silver knives and forks from Phi Mu Delta fraternity. Refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will live at the home of the bride's parents until the groom finishes his course at the university.

## JESSE A. KELLOGG

Former Montpelier Merchant Died in That City Last Night.

The death of Jesse A. Kellogg occurred last evening at his home, 11 Summer street, Montpelier, after a period of ill health extending over several months, having been confined to his home for several weeks. Death was due to tuberculosis.

Jesse Allen Kellogg was born in Stowe in 1875 and had resided in Montpelier for 17 years. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth Kellogg, and two children, Clair J. and Marguerite Atkins Kellogg. The deceased was in the grocery business in Montpelier for 13 years and for the past four years was in the employ of the Barre & Montpelier Traction & Power company.

He was a member of Aurora lodge, No. 22, F. and A. M., and had been a member of King Solomon chapter, Mount Zion commandery and Mt. Lebanon temple, Mystic Shrine, and Scottish Rite Masons for a number of years, also Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

## BARRE & CHELSEA'S ANNUAL.

Woodward Hudson of Concord, Mass., Was Elected President.

The stockholders of the Barre & Chelsea railroad held a business meeting and election of officers for the ensuing year at their office over the Montpelier & Wells River depot this noon. A standard form of contract with the director general of railroads was approved during the meeting. Woodward Hudson of Concord, Mass., was elected president; Arthur B. Nichols of Melrose, Mass., vice-president; J. G. Farwell of Montpelier, secretary and treasurer. Other men appointed as directors were: W. B. Stacey of Rutland; George Young of Montpelier and H. W. Varum of Jeffersonville.

## TELEPHONE MEN WENT OUT TODAY

Plant Department of New England Tel. & Tel. Co. Join the Operators

ELECTRIC MEN IN BARRE  
OFFICE INVOLVED

Montpelier and Waterbury Operators Joined the Strike To-day

In accordance with their vote taken at a meeting Monday night, the men in the plant department of the Barre office, and the plant department of the Barre office of the New England Telephone &